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Version 1.0

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Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna
- Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver
- Connect the equipment onto an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help

Shielded interconnect cables and a shielded AC power cable must be employed with this equipment to ensure compliance with the pertinent RF emission limits governing this device. Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the system's manufacturer could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Declaration of Conformity

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following conditions:

- This device may not cause harmful interference.
- This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This device is in conformity with the following EC/EMC directives:

- ❑ **EN 55022** Limits and methods of mesurement of radio disturbance characteristics of information technology equipment
- ❑ **EN 61000-3-2** Disturbances in supply systems caused
- ❑ **EN 61000-3-3** Disturbances in supply systems caused by household appliances and similar electrical equipment " Voltage fluctuations"
- ❑ **EN 55024** Information technology equipment-Immunity characteristics-Limits and methods of measurement
- ❑ **EN 60950** Safety for information technology equipment including electrical business equipment
- ❑ **CE marking** CE

Canadian Department of Communications

This class B digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference-causing Equipment Regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B respecte toutes les exigences du Réglement sur le matériel brouilieur du Canada.

About the Manual

The manual consists of the following:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1
Introducing the Motherboard

Introduction

Thank you for choosing the **NM70-TI** motherboard of high performance, enhanced function. This motherboard has **Onboard ICP847/ICP807 CPU** with a Thin Mini-ITX form factor of 170 x 170 mm.

This motherboard is based on **Intel® NM70** Express Chipset. It supports up to **16 GB** of system memory with dual channel **DDR3 SO-DIMM 1333/1066 MHz**. One optional PCI Express x1 slot is supported. In addition, two mini PCI Express x1 slots are for extending usage (one supports half-card, the other supports full-card.).

It implements an EHCI compliant interface that provides four USB 2.0 ports (two USB 2.0 ports at the rear panel and one USB 2.0 header supports additional two USB 2.0 ports).

The motherboard is equipped with a full set of I/O ports in the rear panel, including one DC-IN port, one VGA port, one HDMI port, one RJ45 LAN connector, two USB 2.0 ports, and audio jacks for microphone and line-out.

In addition, this motherboard supports two SATA 3.0Gb/s connnectors and one SATA 6.0Gb/s for expansion.

Package Contents

Your motherboard package ships with the following items:

- ❑ NM70-TI Motherboard
- ❑ Quick Installation Guide
- ❑ User Manual
- ❑ DVD
- ❑ I/O Shield
- ❑ 1 SATA 3.0Gb/s Cables
- ❑ 1 SATA/Power Cable

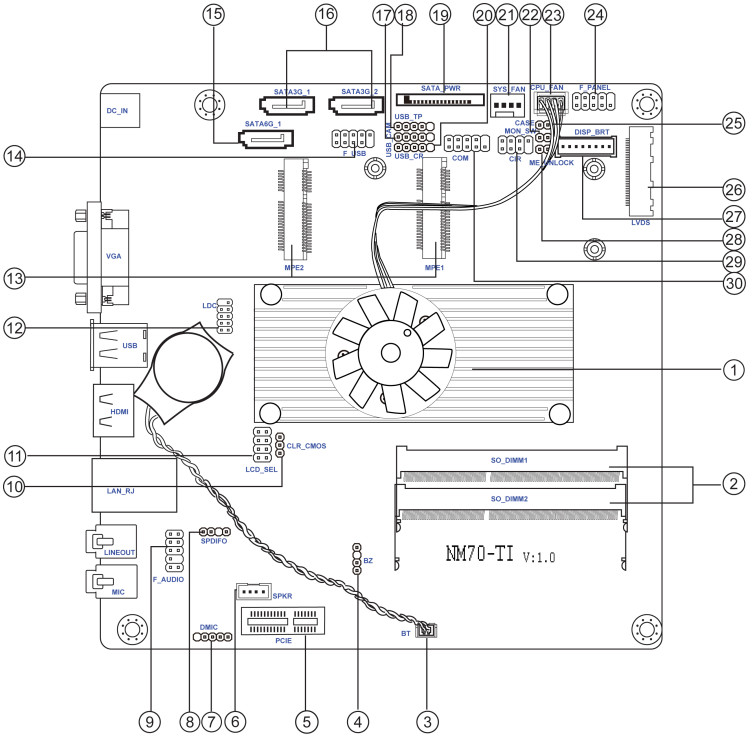
The package contents above are for reference only, please take the actual package items as standard.

Specifications

CPU	•	Intel® Onboard ICP847/ICP807 CPU • Intel TDP 17W
Chipset	•	Intel® NM70 Chipset
Memory	•	Dual channel DDR3 SO-DIMM memory architecture • 2 x 204-pin DDR3 SO-DIMM sockets support up to 16 GB • Supports DDR3 1333/1066 MHz DDR3 SDRAM
Expansion Slots	•	1 x PCI Express x1 slot (Optional) • 2 x mini PCI Express x1 Gen2 slots (one supports half-card, the other supports full-card.)
Storage	•	Supported by Intel® NM70 Express Chipset - 2 x Serial ATA 3.0Gb/s devices - 1 x Serial ATA 6.0Gb/s device
Audio	•	Realtek ALC662 - 6 Channel High Definiton Audio Codec - Compliant with HD audio specification
LAN	•	Realtek 8111E Gigabit Lan (Co-lay Realtek 8105E) - 10/100/1000 Fast Ethernet Controller - Wake-on-LAN and remote wake-up support
Rear Panel I/O	•	1 x DC-IN port • 1 x D-Sub port (VGA) • 1 x HDMI port • 2 x USB 2.0 ports • 1 x RJ45 LAN connector • 1 x Audio port (1x Line out, 1x Mic_in Rear)
Internal I/O Connectors & Headers	•	1 x 4-pin CPU_FAN connector with smart fan • 1 x 4-pin SYS_FAN connector with smart fan • 1 x USB 2.0 header supports additional two USB 2.0 ports • 2 x Serial SATA 3.0Gb/s connectors • 1 x Serial SATA 6.0Gb/s connector • 1 x COM header (Optional) • 1 x LVDS connector (Optional) • 1 x SATA power connector • 1 x Case open header • 1 x ME unlock header • 1 x Display brightness connector (Optional) • 1 x SPDIF out header (Optional) • 1 x Speaker header • 1 x Buzzer header • 1 x Camera header (or can be functioned as a USB2.0 header) • 1 x Touch panel header (or can be functioned as a USB2.0 header) • 1 x Card reader header (or can be functioned as a USB2.0 header) • 1 x CIR header (Optional) • 1 x Digital Mic header (Optional) • 1 x LCD select jumper header (Optional)

	•	1 x Front Panel audio header • 1 x Front Panel switch/LED header • 1 x CLR_CMOS header
System BIOS	•	AMI BIOS with 32Mb SPI Flash ROM - Supports Plug and Play, STR(S3)/STD(S4), Multi-Language - Supports Hardware Monitor - Supports ACPI 3.0 version & DMI - Supports Audio, LAN, can be disabled in BIOS - Supports Dual-Monitor function - F7 hot key for boot up devices option - Supports Pgup clear CMOS Hotkey (Has PS2 KB Model only)
Form Factor	•	Thin Mini-ITX Size, 170mm x 170mm

Motherboard Components

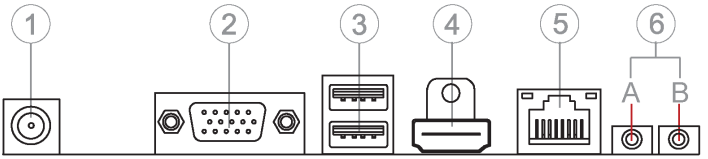


This picture may be different due to Optional Features on speccifications.

Table of Motherboard Components

LABEL	COMPONENTS
1. CPU	Onboard ICP847/ICP807 CPU
2. DIMM_1~2	Two 204-pin DDR3 SDRAM SO-DIMMs
3. BT	Battery connector
4. BZ	Buzzer header
5. PCIE	PCI Express x1 slot (optional)
6. SPKR	Internal speaker header
7. DMIC	Digital Microphone header (optional)
8. SPDIFO	SPDIF out header (optional)
9. F_AUDIO	Front panel audio header
10. CLR_CMOS	Clear CMOS jumper
11. LCD_SEL	LCD select jumper (optional)
12. LDC	Debug Card Header
13. MPE1~2	Mini PCI Express x1 slots(one supports half-card, and the other supports full-card; full-card slot can also support mSATA)
14. F_USB	Front panel USB 2.0 header
15. SATA6G_1	Serial ATA 6.0 Gb/s connector
16. SATA3G_1/2	Serial ATA 3.0 Gb/s connectors
17. USB_CAM	CCD header
18. USB_TP	Touch panel header
19. SATA_PWR	SATA power connector
20. USB_CR	Card reader header
21. SYS_FAN	4-pin system cooling fan connector
22. MON_SW	Monitor switch header
23. CPU_FAN	4-pin CPU cooling fan connector
24. F_PANEL	Front panel switch/LED header
25. CASE	CASE open header
26. LVDS	LVDS header (optional)
27. DISP_BRT	Display brightness header (optional)
28. ME_UNLOCK	ME unlock header
29. CIR	Consumer Infrared header (optional)
30. COM	Onboard serial port header (optional)

I/O Ports



1. DC_IN Port
Connect the DC_IN port to the power adapter.

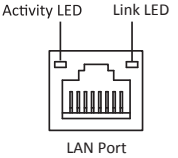
2. VGA Port
Connect your monitor to the VGA port.

3. USB 2.0 Ports
Use the USB 2.0 ports to connect USB 2.0 devices.

4. HDMI Port
You can connect the display device to the HDMI port.

5. LAN Port
Connect an RJ-45 jack to the LAN port to connect your computer to the Network.

LAN LED	Status	Description
Activity LED	OFF	No data
	Orange blinking	Active
Link LED	OFF	No link
	Green	Link



6. Audio Ports
Use the two audio jacks to connect audio devices. The left jack is for stereo line-out signal. The right jack is for microphone.

Chapter 2
Installing the Motherboard

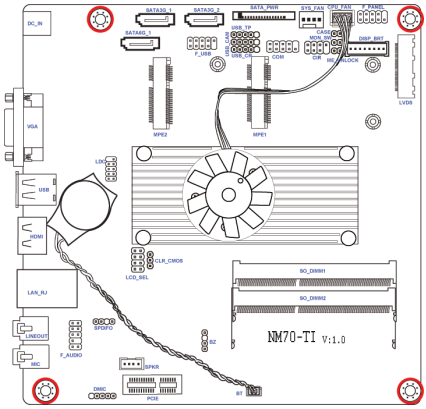
2-1. Safety Precautions

Follow these safety precautions when installing the motherboard:

- Wear a grounding strap attached to a grounded device to avoid damage from static electricity.
- Discharge static electricity by touching the metal case of a safely grounded object before working on the motherboard.
- Leave components in the static-proof bags.
- Always remove the AC power by unplugging the power cord from the power outlet before installing or removing the motherboard or other hardware components.

2-2. Installing the motherboard in a Chassis

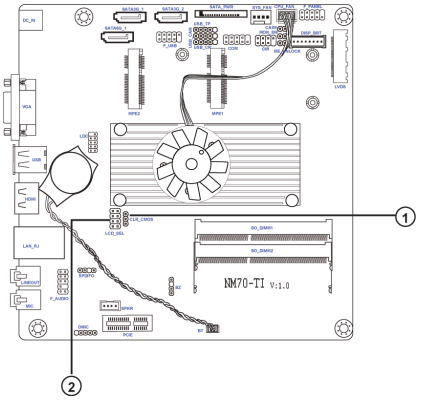
This motherboard carries a Thin Mini-ITX form factor of 170 x 170 mm. Choose a chassis that accommodates this form factor. Make sure that the I/O template in the chassis matches the I/O ports installed on the rear edge of the motherboard. Most system chassis have mounting brackets installed in the chassis, which corresponds to the holes in the motherboard. Place the motherboard over the mounting brackets and secure the motherboard onto the mounting brackets with screws.



Do not over-tighten the screws as this can stress the motherboard.

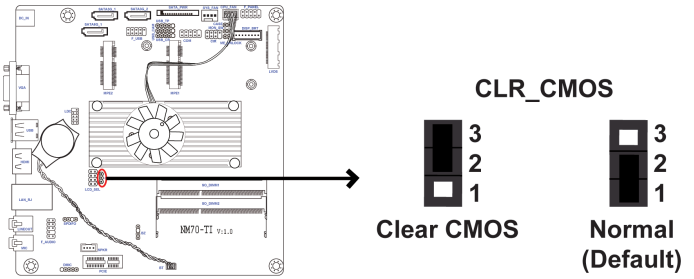
2-3. Checking Jumper Settings

The following illustration shows the location of the motherboard jumpers. Pin 1 is labeled.



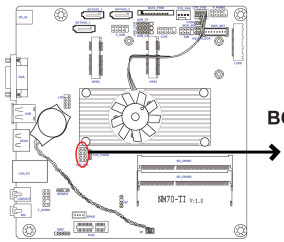
No.	Components	No.	Components
1	CLR_CMOS	2	LCD_SEL

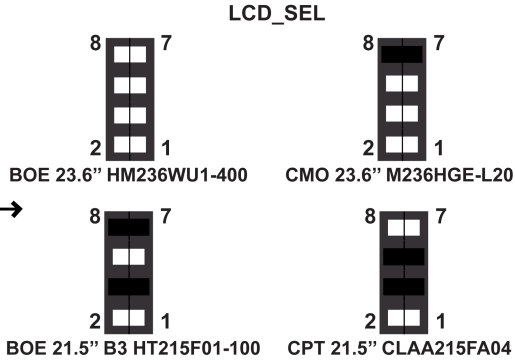
1. CLR_CMOS: Clear CMOS Jumper



To avoid the system instability after clearing CMOS, we recommend users to enter the main BIOS setting page to "Load Default Settings" and then "Save and Exit Setup".

2. LCD_SEL: LCD Select Jumper (Optional)





1.When your panel connects to LVDS, please check LCD Select header setting first.

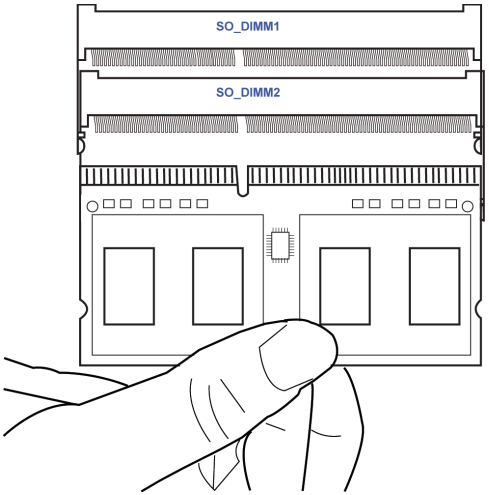
2.Due to the differences of the panel parameters, please follow the above illustration to place the jumper caps.

2-4. Installing Hardware

2-4-1. Installing Memory Modules

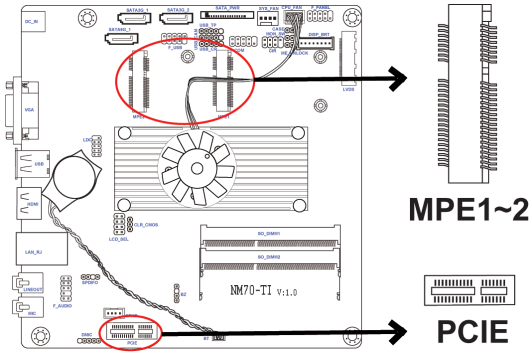
- This motherboard accommodates two memory modules. It can support two 204-pin DDR3 SO-DIMM 1333/1066.
- Do not remove any memory module from its antistatic packaging until you are ready to install it on the motherboard. Handle the modules only by their edges. Do not touch the components or metal parts. Always wear a grounding strap when you handle the modules.
- You must install one module in SO_DIMM1 or two modules in the two slots. Total memory capacity is 16 GB.
- Refer to the following to install the memory modules.

Install the DIMM module into the slot and press it firmly down until it fits in place. Check that the cutouts on the DIMM module edge connector match the notches in the DIMM slot.



2-4-2. Installing Add-on Cards

The slots on this motherboard are designed to hold expansion cards and connect them to the system bus. Expansion slots are a means of adding or enhancing the motherboard's features and capabilities. With these efficient facilities, you can increase the motherboard's capabilities by adding hardware that performs tasks that are not part of the basic system.



PCIE Slot (Optional) The PCI Express x1 slot is fully compliant to the PCI Express Base Specification revision 2.0.

MPE1~2 Slots The mini PCI Express x1 slots are for extending usage, one supports half-card, and the other supports full-card.

Before installing an add-on card, check the documentation for the card carefully. If the card is not Plug and Play, you may have to manually configure the card before installation.

Follow these instructions to install an add-on card:

1 Remove a blanking plate from the system case corresponding to the slot you are going to use.

2 Install the edge connector of the add-on card into the expansion slot. Ensure that the edge connector is correctly seated in the slot.

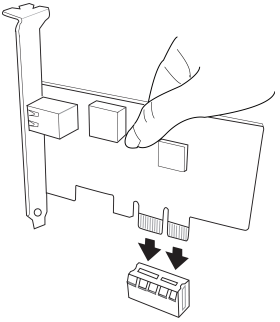
3 Secure the metal bracket of the card to the system case with a screw.

1. For some add-on cards, for example graphics adapters and network adapters, you have to install drivers and software before you can begin using the add-on card.

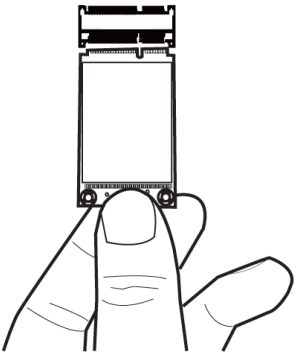
2. The onboard PCI interface does not support 64-bit SCSI cards.

Please refer to the following illustrations to install the add-on card:

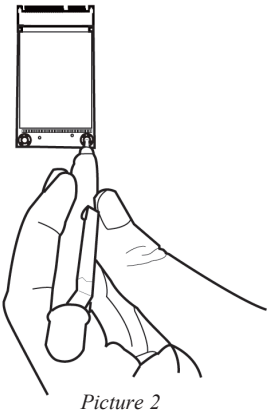
Install the VGA Card in the PCIE X1 slot



Insert a Mini SATA (mSATA) card into the MPE1 Slot.



Picture 1

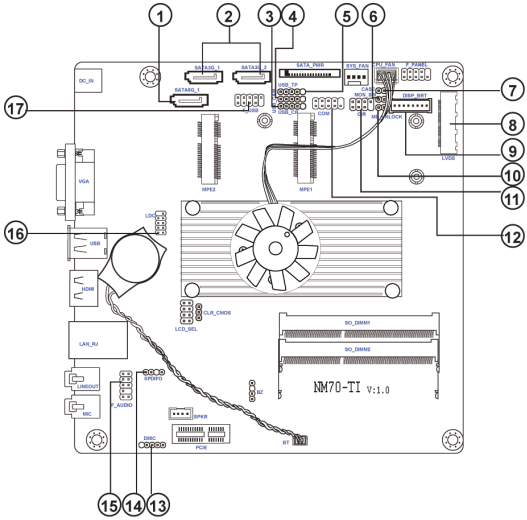


Picture 2

** For reference only*

2-4-3. Connecting Optional Devices

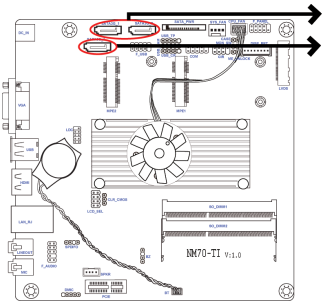
Refer to the following for information on connecting the motherboard's optional devices:

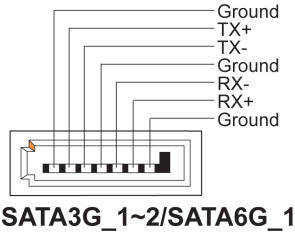


No.	Components	No.	Components
1	SATA6G_1	10	ME_UNLOCK
2	SATA3G_1~2	11	CIR
3	USB_CR	12	COM
4	USB_CAM	13	DMIC
5	USB_TP	14	SPDIFO
6	MON_SW	15	F_AUDIO
7	CASE	16	LDC
8	LVDS	17	F_USB
9	DISP_BRT	--	--

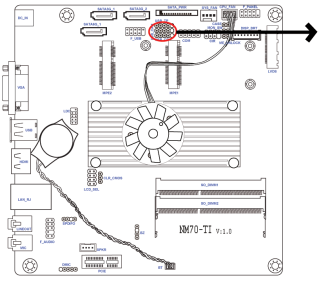
1 & 2. SATA6G_1 & SATA3G_1~2: Serial 6.0Gb/s ATA Connector & Serial 3.0Gb/s ATA Connectors

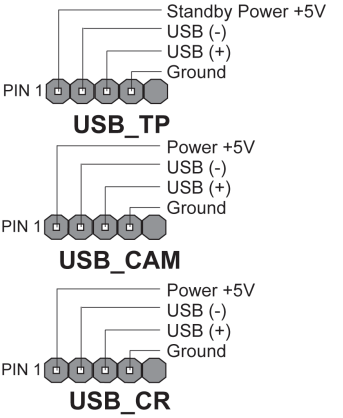
SATA6G_1 connector supports the Serial ATA 6.0Gb/s device, SATA3G_1~2 connectors are used to support the Serial ATA 3.0Gb/s device, simpler disk drive cabling and easier PC assembly. It eliminates limitations of the current Parallel ATA interface. But maintains register compatibility and software compatibility with Parallel ATA.



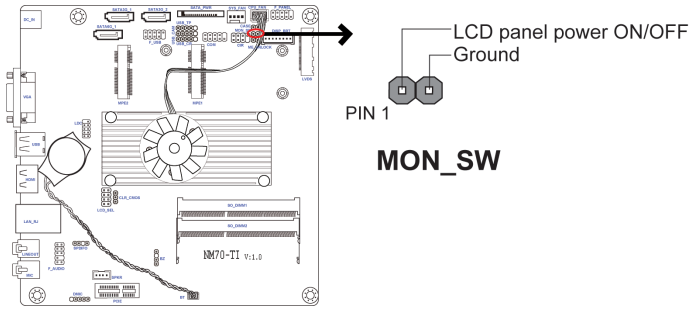


3, 4 & 5. USB_CR/USB_CAM/USB_TP: Card Reader Header/CCD Header/Touch Panel Header



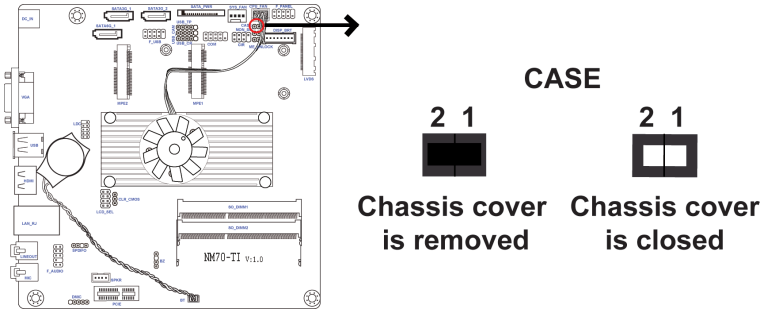


6. MON_SW: Monitor Switch Header

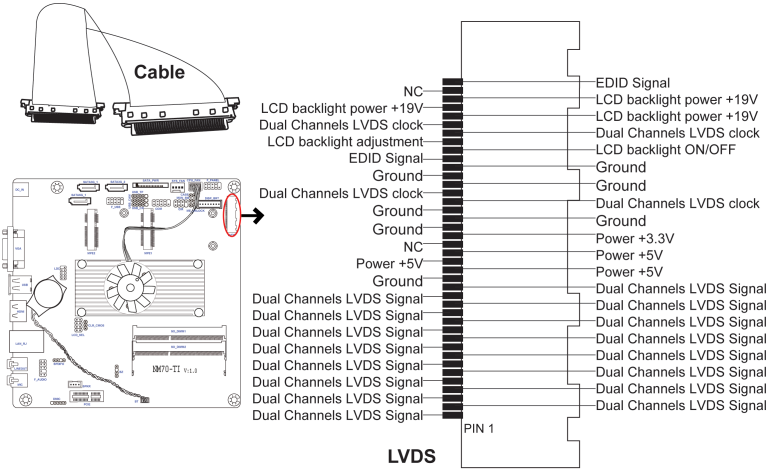


7. CASE: Chassis Intrusion Detect Header

This detects if the chassis cover has been removed. This function needs a chassis equipped with instrusion detection switch and needs to be enabled in BIOS.



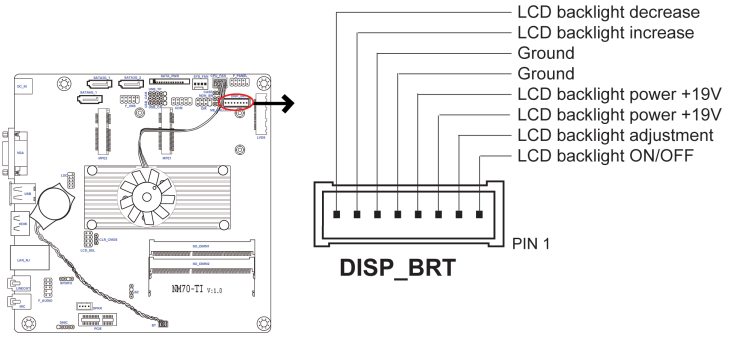
8. LVDS: LVDS Interface (Optional)



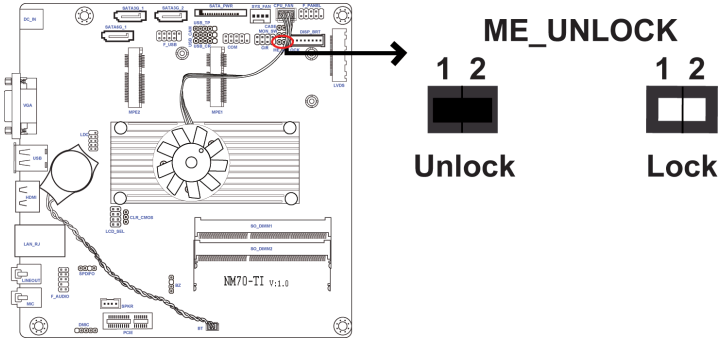
1. You can connect the large end of the cable to the LED Panel, and connect the other small end to the slot on the motherboard.

2.Due to the chipset limitation, using dual displays LVDS(AIO) + VGA or LVDS(AIO) + HDMI will cause the problem that you may not enter BIOS setup or have the display problem.

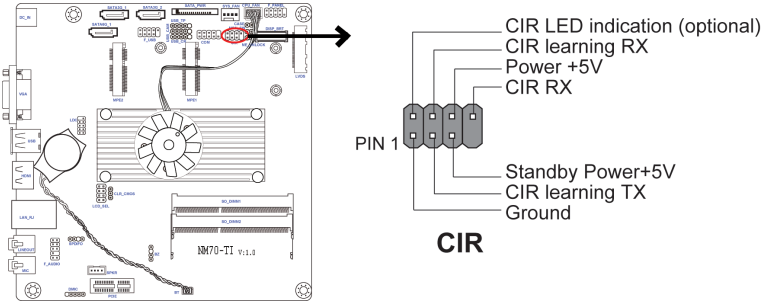
9. DISP_BRT: Display Brightness Header (Optional)



10. ME_UNLOCK: ME Unlock Header

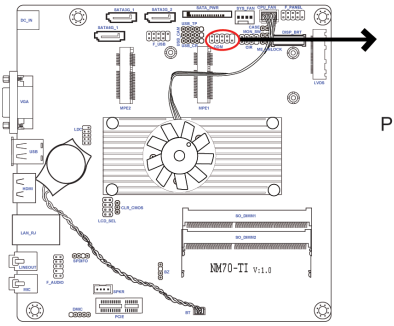


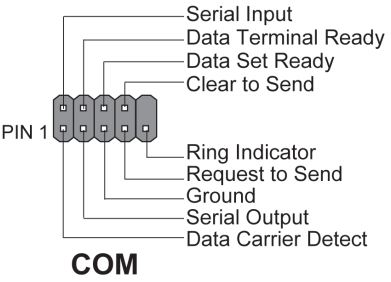
11. CIR: Consumer Infrared Header (Optional)



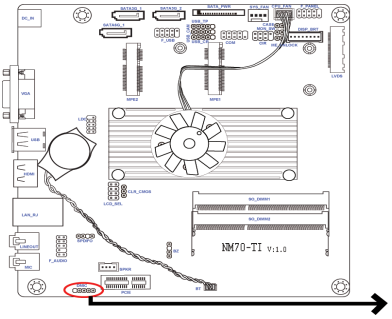
12. COM: Onboard Serial Port Header (Optional)

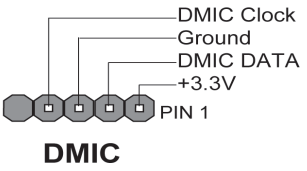
Connect a serial port extension bracket to this header to add a serial port to your system.





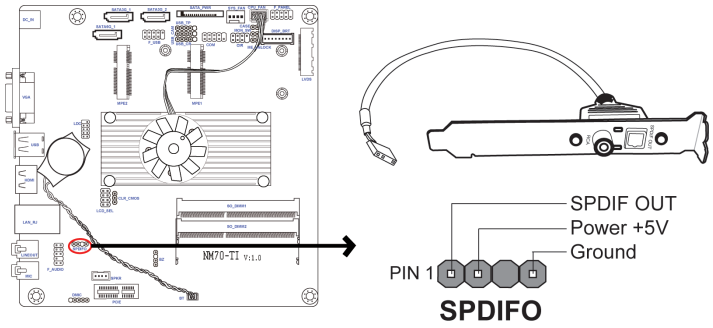
13. DMIC: Digital Microphone Header (Optional)





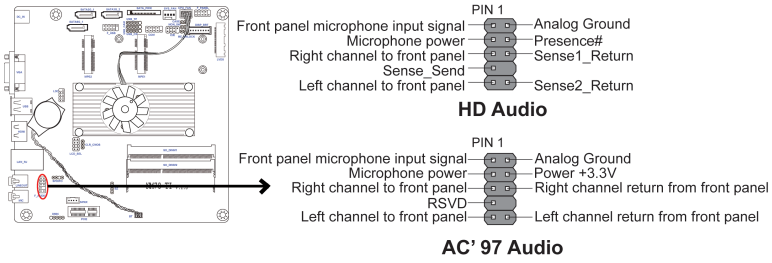
14. SPDIFO: SPDIF Out Header (Optional)

This is an optional header that provides an SPDIFO (Sony/Philips Digital Interface) output to digital multimedia device through optical fiber or coaxial connector.



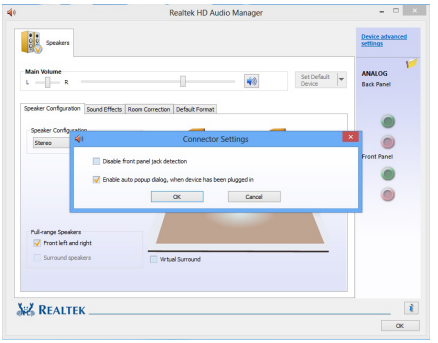
15. F_AUDIO: Front Panel Audio Header

The front panel audio header allows the user to install auxiliary front-oriented microphone and line-out ports for easier access. This header supports HD audio by default. If you want connect an AC' 97 front panel audio to HD onboard headers, please set as below picture.



AC' 97 Audio Configuration: To enable the front panel audio connector to support AC97 Audio mode.

If you use AC' 97 Front Panel, please tick off the option of "Disabled Front Panel Detect ". If you use HD Audio Front Panel, please don' t tick off "Disabled Front Panel Detect ".

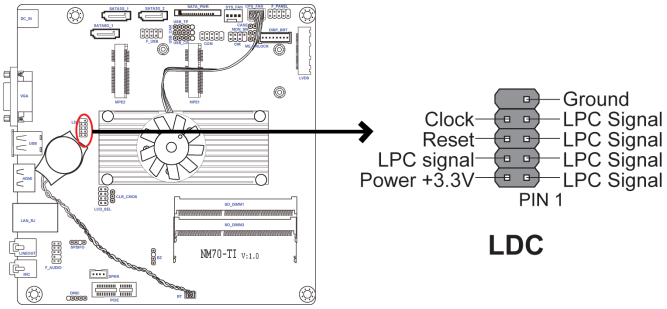


** For reference only*

If you use AC' 97 Front Panel, please don' t tick off "Using Front Jack Detect ". If you use HD Audio Front Panel, please tick off the option of "Using Front Jack Detect ".

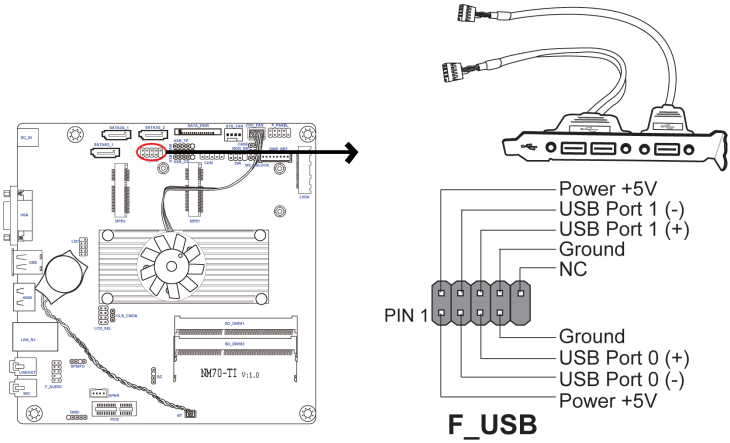
** For reference only*

16. LDC: Debug Card Header



17. F_USB: Front Panel USB 2.0 header

The motherboard has one USB 2.0 headers supporting two USB 2.0 ports. Additionally, some computer cases have USB ports at the front of the case. If you have this kind of case, use auxiliary USB connector to connect the front-mounted ports to the motherboard.



Please make sure that the USB cable has the same pin assignment as indicated above. A different pin assignment may cause damage or system hang-up.

2-4-4. Installing a Hard Disk Drive/Optical Disk Drive/SATA Hard Drive

This section describes how to install a Hard Disk Drive/Optical Disk Drive/SATA Hard Drive.

About SATA Connectors

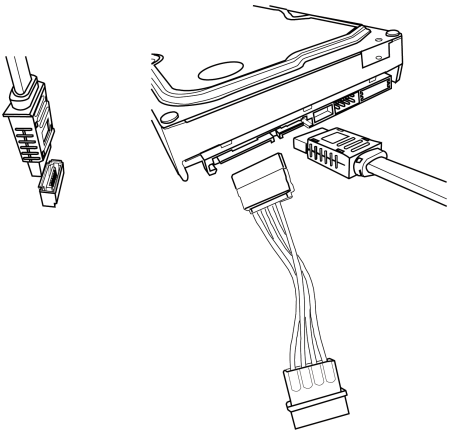
Your motherboard features three SATA connectors supporting a total of three drives. SATA refers to Serial ATA (Advanced Technology Attachment) is the standard interface for the IDE hard drives which are currently used in most PCs. These connectors are well designed and will only fit in one orientation. Locate the SATA connectors on the motherboard and follow the illustration below to install the SATA hard drives.

Installing a Hard Disk Drive/Optical Disk Drive/Serial ATA Hard Drives

To install the Hard Disk Drive (HDD)/Optical Disk Drive (ODD)/Serial ATA (SATA) hard drives, use the HDD/ODD/SATA cable that supports the Hard Disk Drive/Optical Disk Drive/Serial ATA protocol. This HDD/ODD/SATA cable comes with a HDD/ODD/SATA power cable. You can connect the comb end of the HDD/ODD/SATA cable to the Hard Disk Drive/Optical Disk Drive and connect the other end to the connectors on the motherboard.

Refer to the illustration below for proper installation:

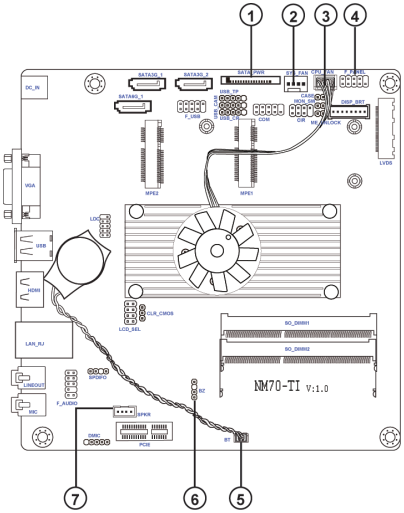
1 Attach either cable end to the connector on the motherboard.
2 Attach the other cable end to the SATA hard drive.
3 Attach the SATA power cable to the SATA hard drive and connect the other end to the power supply.



** For reference only*

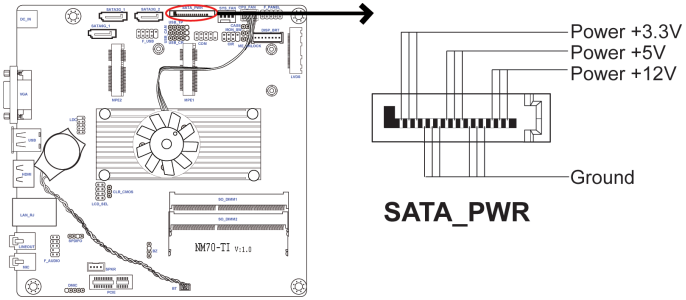
2-4-5. Connecting Case Components

After you have installed the motherboard into a case, you can begin connecting the motherboard components. Refer to the following:



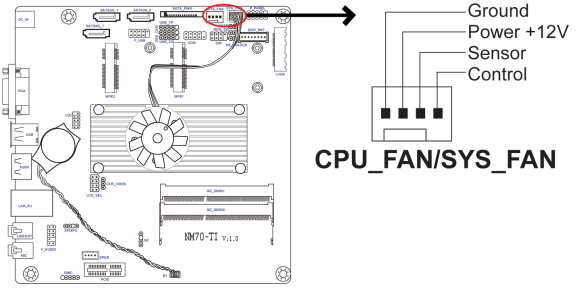
No.	Components	No.	Components
1	SATA_PWR	5	BT
2	SYS_FAN	6	BZ
3	CPU_FAN	7	SPKR
4	F_PANEL	--	--

1. SATA_PWR: SATA Power Connector



2 & 3. SYS_FAN & PWR_FAN: System Cooling FAN Power Connector & Power Cooling FAN Power Connector

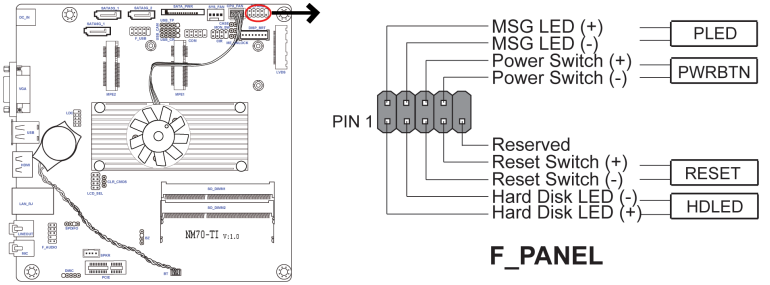
Connect the system cooling fan cable to **SYS_FAN**.
Connect the CPU cooling fan cable to **CPU_FAN**.



Users please note that the fan connector supports the CPU cooling fan of 1.1A ~ 2.2A (26.4W max) at +12V.

4. Front Panel Header

The front panel header (F_PANEL) provides a standard set of switch and LED headers commonly found on ATX or Micro ATX cases.



Hard Drive Activity LED

Connecting pins 1 and 3 to a front panel mounted LED provides visual indication that data is being read from or written to the hard drive. For the LED to function properly, an IDE drive should be connected to the onboard IDE interface. The LED will also show activity for devices connected to the SCSI (hard drive activity LED) connector.

Power/Sleep/Message waiting LED

Connecting pins 2 and 4 to a single or dual-color, front panel mounted LED provides power on/off, sleep, and message waiting indication.

Reset Switch

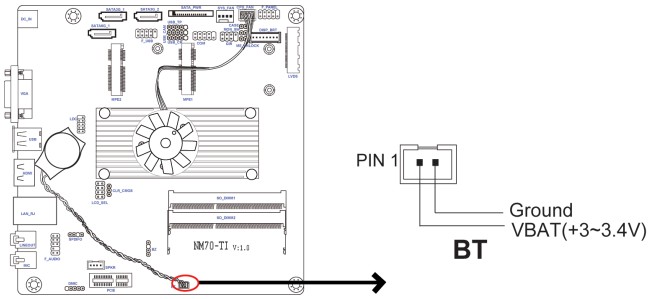
Supporting the reset function requires connecting pin 5 and 7 to a momentary-contact switch that is normally open. When the switch is closed, the board resets and runs POST.

Power Switch

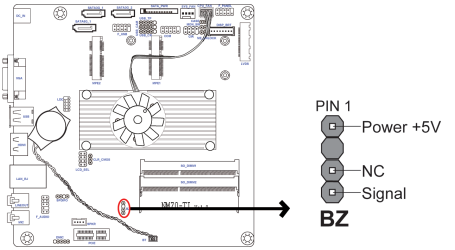
Supporting the power on/off function requires connecting pins 6 and 8 to a momentary-contact switch that is normally open. The switch should maintain contact for at least 50 ms to signal the power supply to switch on or off. The time requirement is due to internal de-bounce circuitry. After receiving a power on/off signal, at least two seconds elapses before the power supply recognizes another on/off signal.

5. BT: Battery Connector

Connect the battery cable to **BT**.

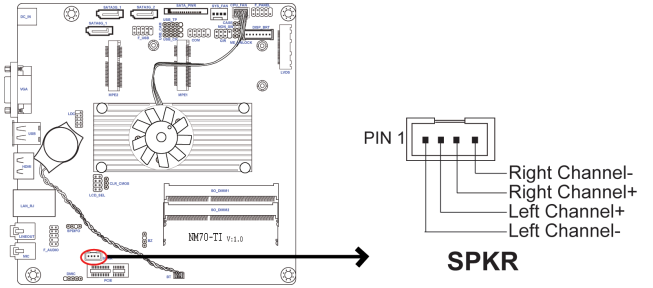


6. BZ: Buzzer header



7. SPKR: Internal Speaker Header

Connect the case speaker cable to **SPKR**.



This concludes Chapter 2. The next chapter covers the BIOS.

Chapter 3
Using BIOS

About the Setup Utility

The computer uses the latest "American Megatrends Inc. " BIOS with support for Windows Plug and Play. The CMOS chip on the motherboard contains the ROM setup instructions for configuring the motherboard BIOS.

The BIOS (Basic Input and Output System) Setup Utility displays the system's configuration status and provides you with options to set system parameters. The parameters are stored in battery-backed-up CMOS RAM that saves this information when the power is turned off. When the system is turned back on, the system is configured with the values you stored in CMOS.

The BIOS Setup Utility enables you to configure:

- Hard drives, diskette drives and peripherals
- Video display type and display options
- Password protection from unauthorized use
- Power Management features

The settings made in the Setup Utility affect how the computer performs. Before using the Setup Utility, ensure that you understand the Setup Utility options.

This chapter provides explanations for Setup Utility options.

The Standard Configuration

A standard configuration has already been set in the Setup Utility. However, we recommend that you read this chapter in case you need to make any changes in the future.

This Setup Utility should be used:

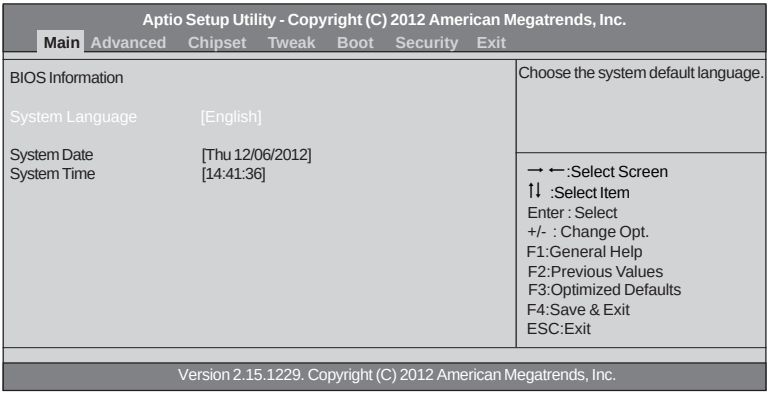
- when changing the system configuration
- when a configuration error is detected and you are prompted to make changes to the Setup Utility
- when trying to resolve IRQ conflicts
- when making changes to the Power Management configuration
- when changing the password or making other changes to the Security Setup

Entering the Setup Utility

When you power on the system, BIOS enters the Power-On Self Test (POST) routines. POST is a series of built-in diagnostics performed by the BIOS. After the POST routines are completed, the following message appears:

Press DEL to enter SETUP

Press the delete key to access BIOS Setup Utility.



Resetting the Default CMOS Values

When powering on for the first time, the POST screen may show a "CMOS Settings Wrong" message. This standard message will appear following a clear CMOS data at factory by the manufacturer. You simply need to Load Default Settings and Save it to reset the default CMOS values.

Note: Changes to system hardware such as different CPU, memories, etc. may also trigger this message.

Using BIOS

When you start the Setup Utility, the main menu appears. The main menu of the Setup Utility displays a list of the options that are available. A highlight indicates which option is currently selected. Use the cursor arrow keys to move the highlight to other options. When an option is highlighted, execute the option by pressing <Enter>.

Some options lead to pop-up dialog boxes that prompt you to verify that you wish to execute that option. Other options lead to dialog boxes that prompt you for information.

Some options (marked with a triangle ▶) lead to submenus that enable you to change the values for the option. Use the cursor arrow keys to scroll through the items in the submenu.

In this manual, default values are enclosed in parenthesis. Submenu items are denoted by a triangle ▶.

The default BIOS setting for this motherboard apply for most conditions with optimum performance. We do not suggest users change the default values in the BIOS setup and take no responsibility to any damage caused by changing the BIOS settings.

BIOS Navigation Keys

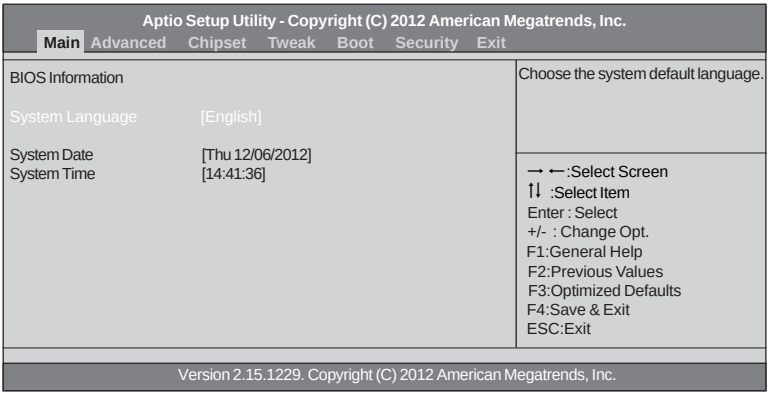
The BIOS navigation keys are listed below:

KEY	FUNCTION
ESC	Exits the current menu
↑↓→←	Scrolls through the items on a menu
+/-	Change Opt.
Enter	Select
F1	General Help
F2	Previous Value
F3	Optimized Defaults
F4	Save & Exit

For the purpose of better product maintenance, the manufacture reserves the right to change the BIOS items presented in this manual. The BIOS setup screens shown in this chapter are for reference only and may differ from the actual BIOS. Please visit the manufacture's website for updated manual.

Main Menu

When you enter the BIOS Setup program, the main menu appears, giving you an overview of the basic system information. Select an item and press <Enter> to display the submenu.



System Language (English)

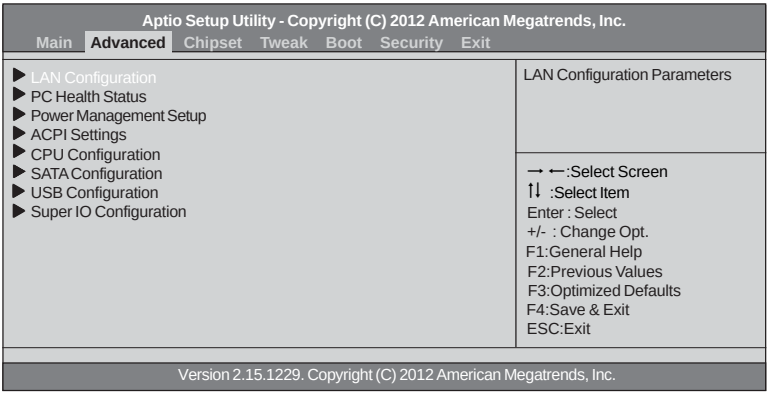
This item is used to set system language.

System Date & Time

The Date and Time items show the current date and time on the computer. If you are running a Windows OS, these items are automatically updated whenever you make changes to the Windows Date and Time Properties utility.

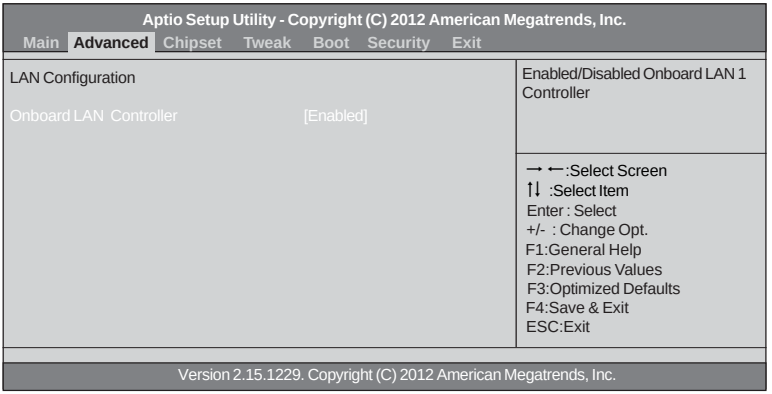
Advanced Menu

The Advanced menu items allow you to change the settings for the CPU and other system.



▶ LAN Configuration

The item in the menu shows the LAN-related information that the BIOS automatically detects.



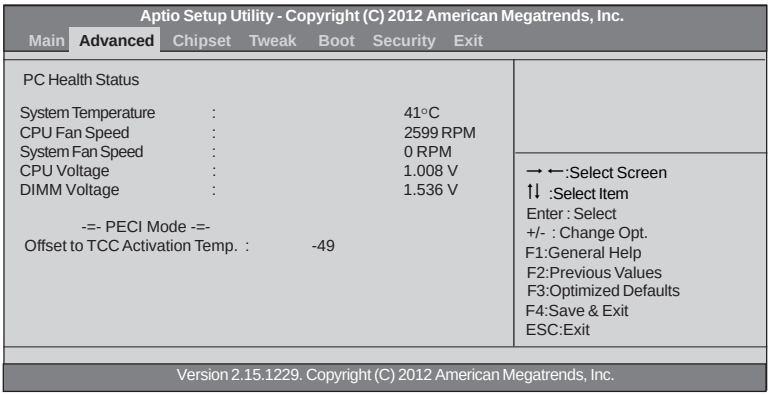
Onboard LAN Controller (Enabled)

Use this item to enable or disable Onboard LAN 1 controller.

Press <Esc> to return to the Advanced Menu page.

▶ PC Health Status

On motherboards support hardware monitoring, this item lets you monitor the parameters for critical voltages, temperatures and fan speeds.



System Component Characteristics

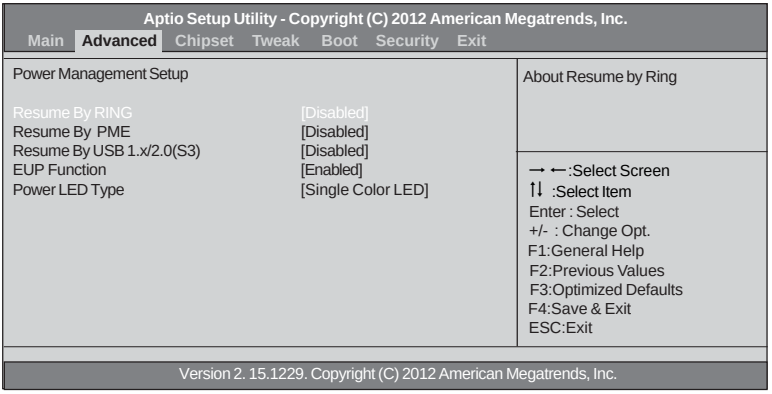
These items display the monitoring of the overall inboard hardware health events, such as System temperature, CPU & DIMM voltage, CPU & System fan speed... etc.

- System Temperature
- CPU Fan Speed
- System Fan Speed
- CPU Voltage
- DIMM Voltage

Press <Esc> to return to the Advanced Menu page.

▶Power Management Setup

This page sets up some parameters for system power management operation.



Resume By RING (Disabled)

The system can be turned off with a software command. If you enable this item, the system can automatically resume if there is an incoming call on the Modem. You must use an ATX power supply in order to use this feature.

Resume By PME (Disabled)

This item specify whether the system will be awakened from power saving modes when activity or input signal of the specified hardware peripheral or components is detected.

Resume By USB 1.x/2.0(S3) (Disabled)

This item allows you to enable/disable the USB device wakeup function from S3 mode.

EUP Function (Enabled)

This item allows user to enable or disable EUP support.

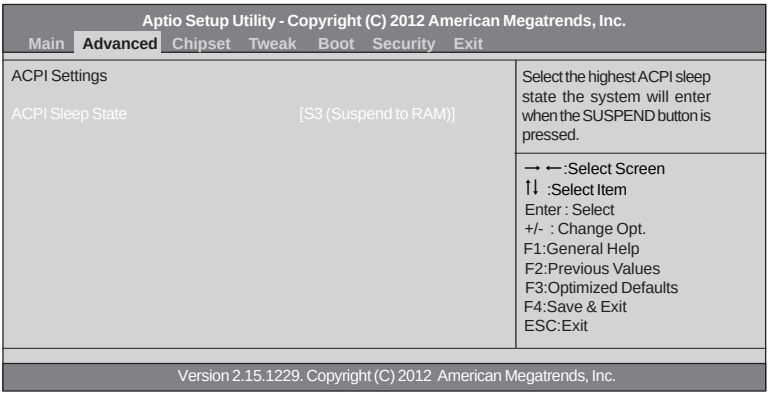
Power LED Type (Single Color LED)

This item shows the type of the power LED.

Press <Esc> to return to the Advanced Menu page.

▶ACPI Configuration

The item in the menu shows the highest ACPI sleep state when the system enters suspend.



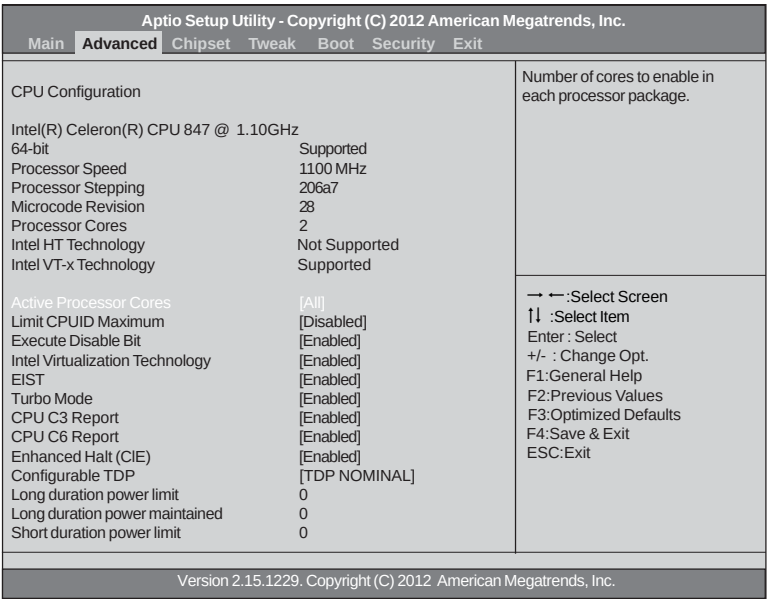
ACPI Sleep State [S3(Suspend to RAM)]

This item allows user to enter the ACPI S3 (Suspend to RAM) Sleep State (default).

Press <Esc> to return to the Advanced Menu page.

▶CPU Configuration

The item in the menu shows the CPU Configuration.



Intel(R) Celeron(R) CPU 847 @ 1.10GHz

This is display-only field and diaplays the information of the CPU installed in your computer.

64-bit (Supported)

This item shows the computer supports EMT64.

Processor Speed (1100MHz)

This item shows the current processor speed.

Processor Stepping (206a7)

This item shows the processor stepping version.

Microcode Revision (28)

This item shows the Microcode version.

Processor Cores (2)

This item shows the core number of the processor.

Intel HT Technology (Not Supported)

This item shows that the computer supports Intel HT Technology or not.

Intel VT-x Technology (Supported)

This item shows that the computer supports Intel VT-x Technology or not.

Active Processor Cores (All)

This item shows the number of cores to enable in each processor package.

Limit CPUID Maximum (Disabled)

Use this item to enable or disable the maximum CPUID value limit, you can enable this item to prevent the system from "rebooting" when trying to install Windows NT 4.0.

Excute Disable Bit (Enabled)

This item allows the processor to classify areas in memory by where application code can execute and where it cannot. When a malicious worm attempts to insert code in the buffer, the processor disables code execution, preventing damage or worm propagation. Replacing older computers with Execute Disable Bit enabled systems can halt worm attacks, reducing the need for virus related repair.

Intel Virtualization Technology (Enabled)

When disabled, a VMM cannot utilize the additional hardware capabilities provided by Vandor Pool Technology.

EIST (Enabled)

This item allows users to enable or disable the EIST (Enhanced Intel SpeedStep Technology).

Turbo Mode (Enabled)

This item allows you to control the Intel Turbo Boost Technology.

CPU C3 Report (Enabled)

Use this item to enable or disable CPU C3 (ACPI C2) report to OS.

CPU C6 Report (Enabled)

Use this item to enable or disable CPU C6 (ACPI C3) report to OS.

Enhanced Halt (ClE) (Enabled)

Use this item to enable the CPU energy-saving function when the system is not running.

Configurable TDP (TDP NOMINAL)

Use this item to reconfigure CPU TDP Levels.

Long duration power limit (0)

CPU will use this power limit during the long duration power limit time window.

Long duration maintained (0)

Use this item to control the time window over PL1 value should be maintained.

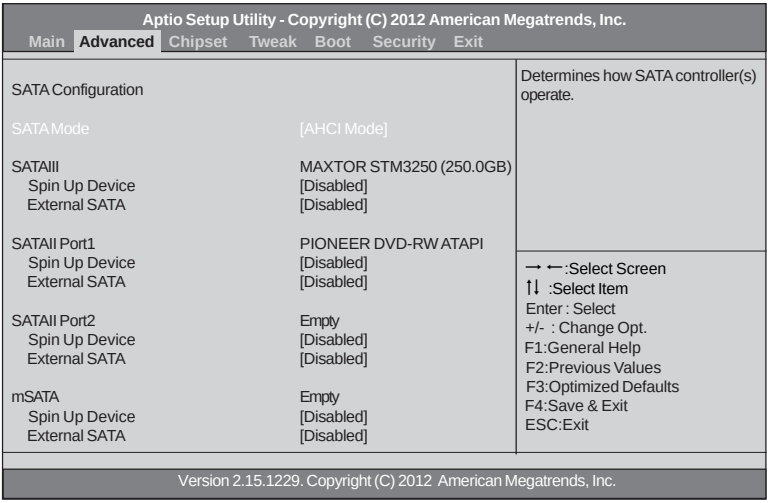
Short duration power limit (0)

CPU will use this power limit for a very short duration. After that, the long duration power limit will be honored.

Press <Esc> to return to the Advanced Menu page.

▶SATA Configuration

Use this item to show the mode of serial SATA configuration options.



SATA Mode (AHCI Mode)

Use this item to select SATA mode.

SATAIII/SATAII Port1~2/mSATA

This motherboard supports three SATA channels and one mSATA channel, each channel allows one SATA/mSATA device to be installed. Use these items to configure each device on the SATA/mSATA channel.

Spin Up Device (Disabled)

Use this item to enable or disable the spin up device.

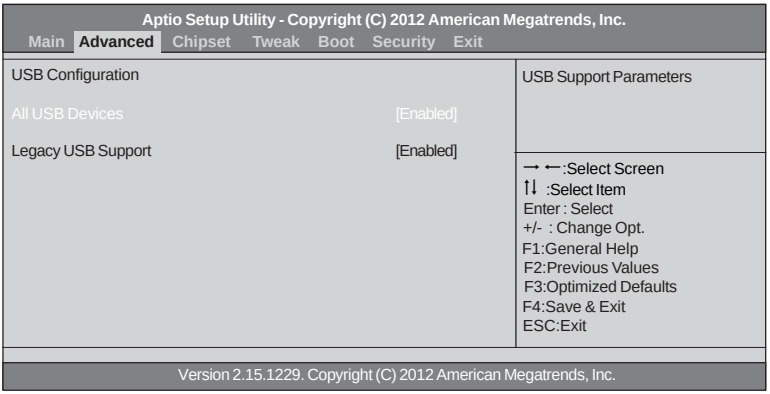
External SATA (Disabled)

Use this item to enable or disable the external SATA.

Press <Esc> to return to the Advanced Menu page.

▶USB Configuration

Use this item to show the information of USB configuration.



All USB Devices (Enabled)

Use this item to enable or disable all USB devices.

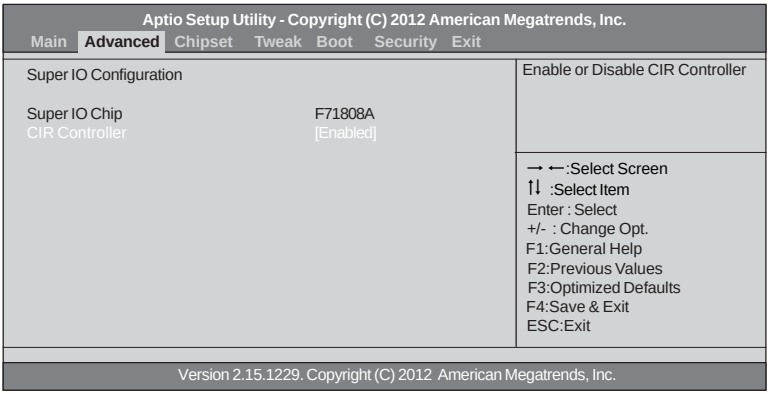
Legacy USB Support (Enabled)

Use this item to enable or disable support for legacy USB devices.

Press <Esc> to return to the Advanced Menu page.

▶ Super IO Configuration

Use this item to show the information of Super IO configuration.



Super IO Chip (F71808A)

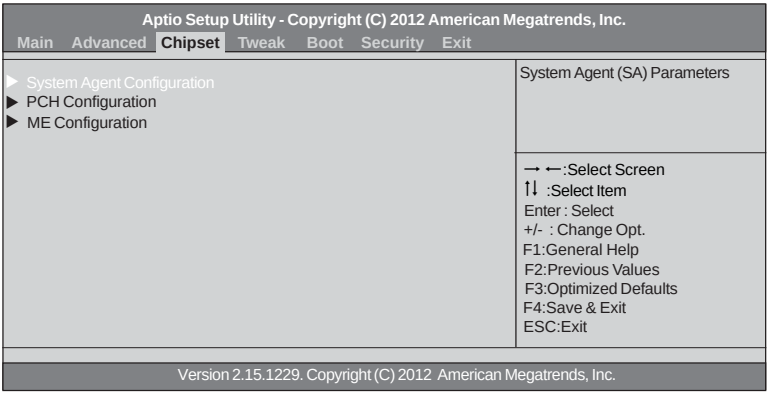
This item shows the information of the super IO chip.

CIR Controller (Enabled)

This item allows you to enable or disable CIR controller.

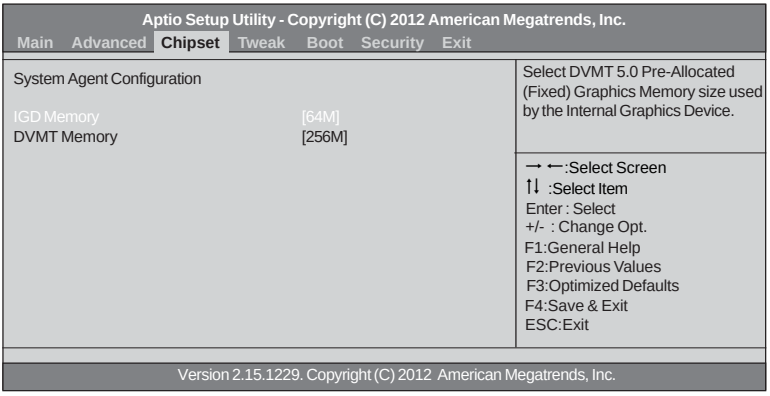
Chipset Menu

The chipset menu items allow you to change the settings for the North Bridge chipset, South Bridge chipset and other system.



▶System Agent Configuration

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> and view the following screen:



IGD Memory (64M)

This item shows the information of the IGD (Internal Graphics Device) memory.

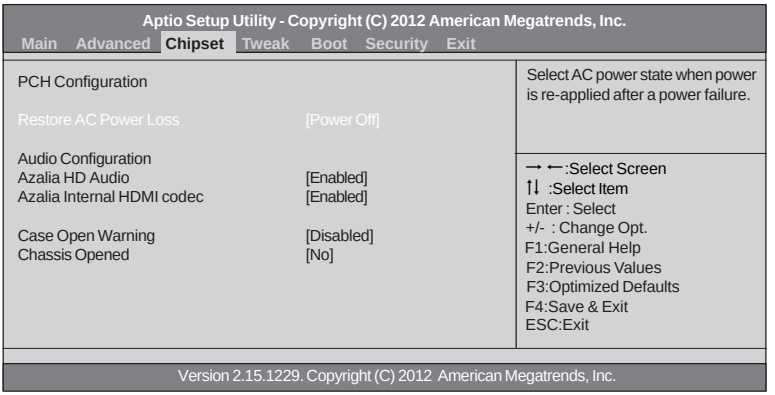
DVMT Memory (256M)

When set to Fixed Mode, the graphics driver will reserve a fixed position of the system memory as graphics memory, according to system and graphics requirements.

Press <Esc> to return to the Chipset Menu page.

▶PCH Configuration

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:



Restore AC Power Loss (Power Off)

This item enables your computer to automatically restart or return to its operating status.

Azalia HD Audio (Enabled)

This item enables or disables Azalia HD audio.

Azalia Internal HDMI codec (Enabled)

This item enables or disables Azalia Internal HDMI codec.

Case Open Warning (Disabled)

This item enables or disables the warning if the case is opened up, and the item below indicates the current status of the case.

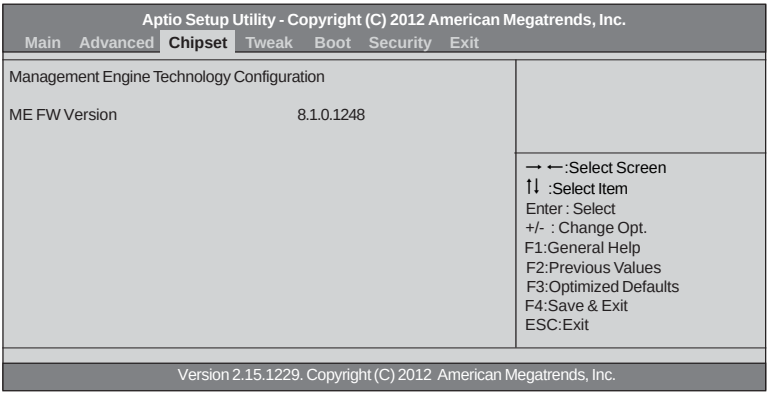
Chassis Opened (No)

This item indicates whether the case has been opened.

Press <Esc> to return to the Chipset Menu page.

▶ ME Configuration

Scroll to this item and press <Enter> to view the following screen:



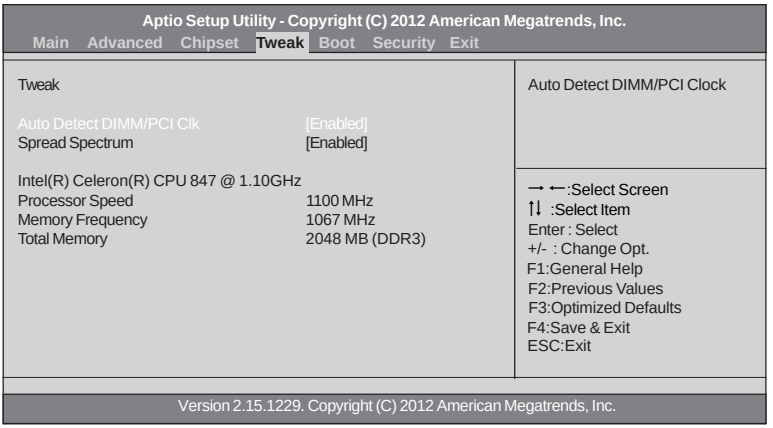
ME FW Version (8.1.0.1248)

This item shows the ME FW version.

Press <Esc> to return to the Chipset Menu page.

Tweak Menu

This page enables you to set the clock speed and system bus for your system. The clock speed and system bus are determined by the kind of processor you have installed in your system.



Auto Detect DIMM/PCI Clk (Enabled)

When this item is enabled, BIOS will disable the clock signal of free DIMM/PCI slots.

Spread Spectrum (Enabled)

If you enable spread spetrum, it can significantly reduce the EMI (Electro-Magnetic Interference) generated by the system.

Intel(R) Celeron(R) CPU 847 @ 1.10GHz

This is display-only field and displays the information of the CPU installed in your computer.

Processor Speed (1100 MHz)

This item shows the CPU speed.

Memory Frequency (1067 MHz)

This item shows the memory frequency.

Total Memory (2048 MB (DDR3))

This item shows the total memory.

Warning:
Over-clocking components can adversely affect the reliability of the system and introduce errors into your system. Over-clocking can permanently damage the motherboard by generating excess heat in components that are run beyond the rated limits.

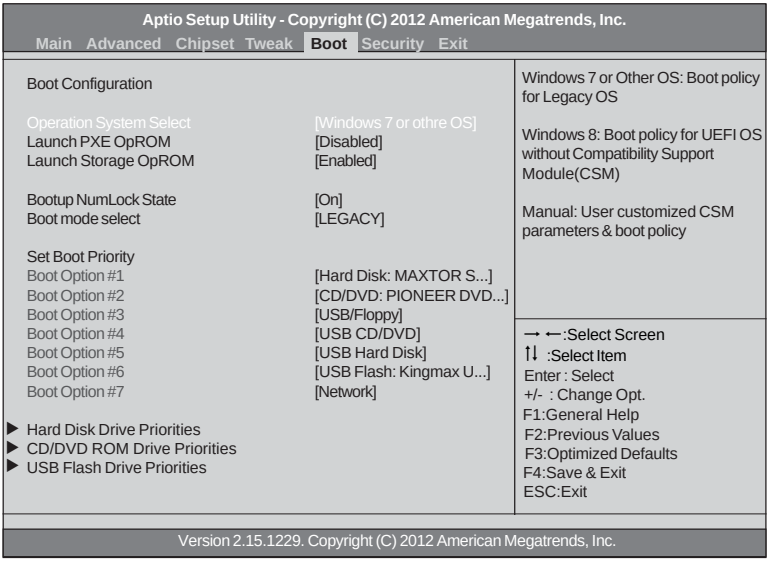
Fail-Safe Procedures for Over-clocking

When end-users encounter failure after attempting over-clocking, please take the following steps to recover from it.

1. Shut down the computer.
2. Press and hold the “Page Up Key (PgUp)” of the keyboard, and then boot the PC up.
3. Two seconds after the PC boots up, release the “Page Up Key (PgUp)”.
4. The BIOS returns to the default setting by itself.

Boot Menu

This page enables you to set the keyboard NumLock state.



Boot Configuration

This item shows the information of the Boot Configuration.

Operation System Select (Windows 7 or other OS)

This item is used to select the operation system.

Launch PXE OpROM (Disabled)

The item enables or disables launch PXE Option ROM.

Launch Storage OpROM (Enabled)

Use this item to enable or disable the Storage OpROM.

Bootup NumLock State (On)

This item enables you to select NumLock state.

Boot mode select (LEGACY)

Use this item to select boot mode.

Set Boot Priority

This item enables you to set boot priority for all boot devices.

Boot Option #1 /2 /3 /4 /5 /6 /7

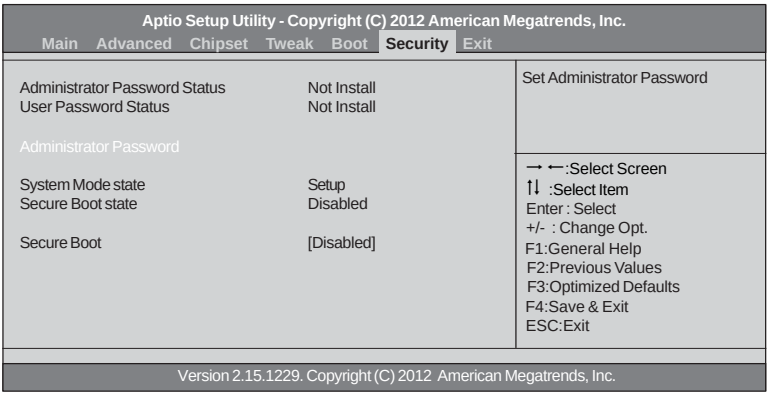
These items show the boot priorities.

Hard Disk Drive/ CD/DVD ROM Drive/USB Flash Drive Priorities

These items enables you to specify the sequence of loading the operating system. Press <Enter> to see the submenu.

Security Menu

This page enables you to set setup administrator password and user password.



Administrator Password Status (Not Install)

This item shows administrator password installed or not.

User Password Status (Not Install)

This item shows user password installed or not.

System Mode state (Setup)

This item shows system mode setup or not.

Secure Boot state (Disabled)

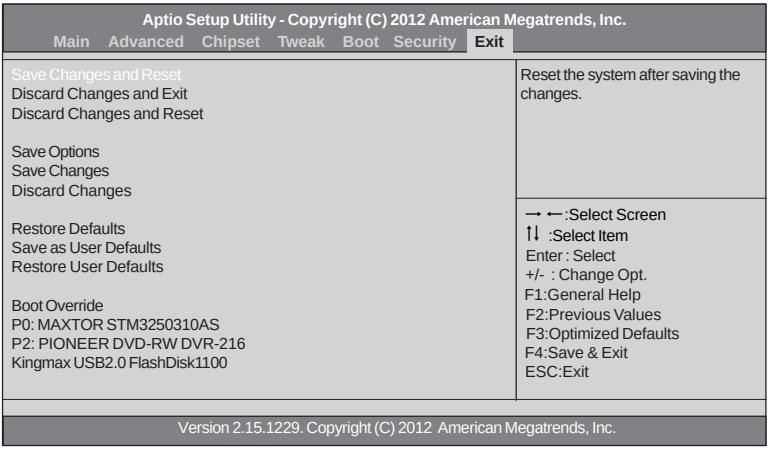
This item allows you to enable or disable the secure boot state.

Secure Boot (Disabled)

This item is used to control the secure boot flow, it is possible only if system runs in User Mode.

Exit Menu

This page enables you to exit system setup after saving or without saving the changes.



Save Changes and Reset

This item enables you to reset system setup after saving the changes.

Discard Changes and Exit

This item enables you to exit system setup without saving any changes.

Discard Changes and Reset

This item enables you to reset system setup without saving any changes.

Save Options

This item enables you to save the options that you have made.

Save Changes

This item enables you to save the changes that you have made.

Discard Changes

This item enables you to discard any changes that you have made.

Restore Defaults

This item enables you to restore the system defaults.

Save as User Defaults

This item enables you to save the changes that you have made as user defaults.

Restore User Defaults

This item enables you to restore the user defaults.

Boot Override

Use this item to select the boot device.

Updating the BIOS

You can download and install updated BIOS for this motherboard from the manufacturer's Website. New BIOS provides support for new peripherals, improvements in performance, or fixes for known bugs. Install new BIOS as follows:

1 If your motherboard has a BIOS protection jumper, change the setting to allow BIOS flashing.

2 If your motherboard has an item called Firmware Write Protect in Advanced BIOS features, disable it. (Firmware Write Protect prevents BIOS from being overwritten.)

3 Prepare a bootable device or create a bootable system disk. (Refer to Windows online help for information on creating a bootable system disk.)

4 Download the Flash Utility and new BIOS file from the manufacturer's Web site. Copy these files to the bootable device.

5 Turn off your computer and insert the bootable device in your computer. (You might need to run the Setup Utility and change the boot priority items on the Advanced BIOS Features Setup page, to force your computer to boot from the bootable device first.)

6 At the C:\ or A:\ prompt, type the Flash Utility program name and the file name of the new BIOS and then press <Enter>. Example: AFUDOS.EXE 040706.ROM

7 When the installation is complete, remove the bootable device from the computer and restart your computer. If your motherboard has a Flash BIOS jumper, reset the jumper to protect the newly installed BIOS from being overwritten. The computer will restart automatically.

This concludes Chapter 3. Refer to the next chapter for information on the software supplied with the motherboard.

Memo

Chapter 4

Using the Motherboard Software

Auto-installing under Windows XP/7/8

The auto-install DVD-ROM makes it easy for you to install the drivers and software. The support software DVD-ROM disc loads automatically under Windows XP/7/8. When you insert the DVD-ROM disc in the DVD-ROM drive, the auto-run feature will automatically bring up the installation screen. The screen has four buttons on it: **Setup**, **Utilities**, **Browse CD** and **Exit**.

Information:
Displays the path for all software and drivers available on the disk.

Click "**Exit**" button to close the Auto-Setup window.

Browse CD:
Open Windows Explorer and show the contents of the support disk.

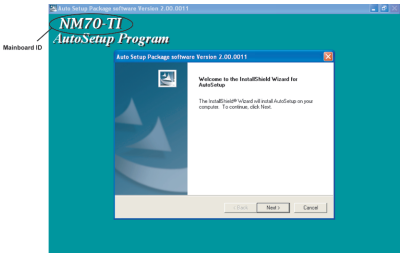
Click the "**Setup**" button to select and run the software installation program.

Click the "**Utilities**" button to select and install the Intelligent Utility.

Running Setup

Follow these instructions to install device drivers and software for the motherboard:

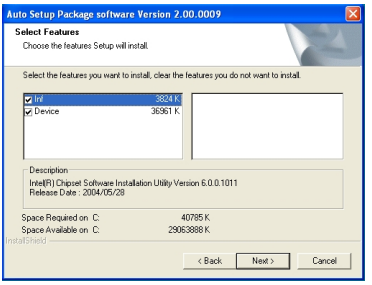
1. Click **Setup**. The installation program begins:



The following screens are examples only. The screens and driver lists will be different according to the motherboard you are installing.

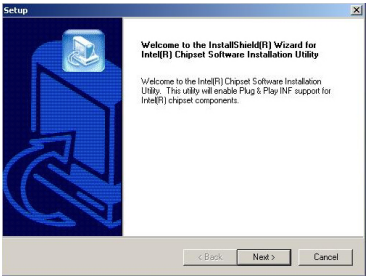
The motherboard identification is located in the upper left-hand corner.

2. Click **Next.** The following screen appears:



3. Check the box next to the items you want to install. The default options are recommended.

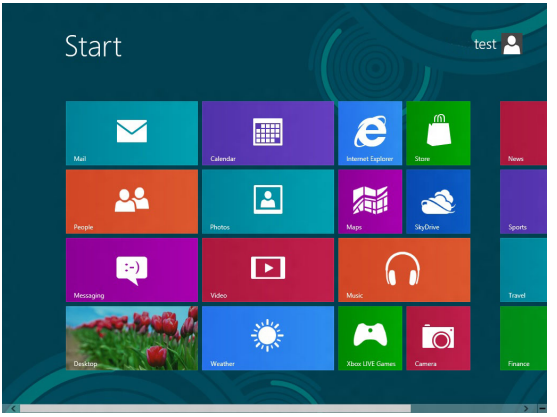
4. Click **Next** to run the Installation Wizard. An item installation screen appears:



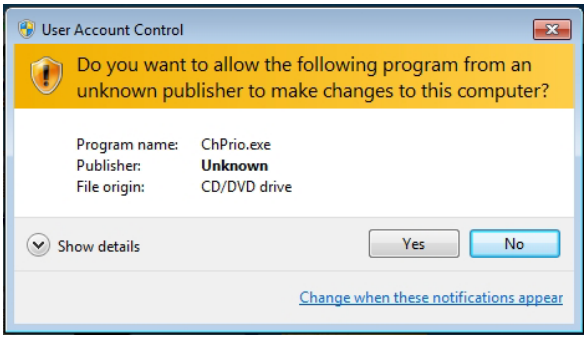
5. Follow the instructions on the screen to install the items.

Drivers and software are automatically installed in sequence. Follow the onscreen instructions, confirm commands and allow the computer to re-start a few times to complete the installation.

Windows 8 will show the following screen after system restart, you must select "Desktop" in the bottom left to install the next driver.



Windows 7/8 will appear below UAC (User Account Control) message after the system restart. You must select "Yes" to install the next driver. Continue this process to complete the drivers installation.



Manual Installation

If the auto-install DVD-ROM does not work on your system, you can still install drivers through the file manager for your OS (for example, Windows Explorer). Look for the chipset and motherboard model, and then browse to the directory and path to begin installing the drivers. Most drivers have a setup program (SETUP.EXE) that automatically detects your operating system before installation. Other drivers have the setup program located in the operating system subfolder.

If the driver you want to install does not have a setup program, browse to the operating system subfolder and locate the readme text file (README.TXT or README.DOC) for information on installing the driver or software for your operating system.

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Chapter 5
Trouble Shooting

Start up problems during assembly

After assembling the PC for the first time you may experience some start up problems. Before calling for technical support or returning for warranty, this chapter may help to address some of the common questions using some basic troubleshooting tips. You may also log onto our our website for more information.

a) System does not power up and the fans are not running.

1. Disassemble the PC to remove the VGA adaptor card, DDR memory, LAN, USB and other peripherals including keyboard and mouse. Leave only the motherboard, CPU with CPU cooler and power supply connected. Make sure the power cord is plugged into the wall socket & the switch on the Power Supply Unit (PSU) is turned " on " as well. Turn on again to see if the CPU and power supply fans are running.

2. Make sure to remove any unused screws or other metal objects such as screwdrivers from the inside PC case. This is to prevent damage from short circuit.

3. Check the CPU FAN connector is connected to the motherboard.

4. For Intel platforms check the pins on the CPU socket for damage or bent. A bent pin may cause failure to boot and sometimes permanent damage from short circuit.

5. Check the 12V power connector is connected to the motherboard.

6. Check that the 12V power & ATX connectors are fully inserted into the motherboard connectors. Make sure the latches of the cable and connector are locked into place.

b) Power is on, fans are running but there is no display

1. Make sure the monitor is turned on and the monitor cable is properly connected to the PC.

2. Check the VGA adapter card (if applicable) is inserted properly.

3. Listen for beep sounds. If you are using internal PC speaker make sure it is connected.
   a. continuous 3 short beeps: memory not detected
   b. 1 long beep and 8 short beeps: VGA not detected

c) The PC suddenly shuts down while booting up.

1. The CPU may experience overheating so it will shutdown to protect itself. Apply the thermal grease onto the CPU heatsink & ensure the CPU fan is well-connected with the CPU heatsink. Check if the CPU fan is working properly while the system is running.

2. From the BIOS setting, try to disable the Smartfan function to let the fan run at default speed. Doing a Load Optimised Default will also disable the Smartfan.

Start up problems after prolong use

After a prolong period of use your PC may experience start up problems again. This may be caused by breakdown of devices connected to the motherboard such as HDD, CPU fan, etc. The following tips may help to revive the PC or identify the cause of failure.

1. Clear the CMOS values using the CLR_CMOS jumper. Refer to CLR_CMOS jumper in Chapter 2 for Checking Jumper Settings in this user manual. When completed, follow up with a Load Optimised Default in the BIOS setup.

2. Check the CPU cooler fan for dust. Long term accumulation of dust will reduce its effectiveness to cool the processor. Clean the cooler or replace a new one if necessary.

3. Check that the 12V power & ATX connectors are fully inserted into the motherboard connectors. Make sure the latches of the cable and connector are locked into place.

4. Remove the hard drive, optical drive or DDR memory to determine which of these components may be at fault.

5. Check whether there is any bulked up electrolytic capacitor or abnormal component.

Maintenance and care tips

Your computer, like any electrical appliance, requires proper care and maintenance. Here are some basic PC care tips to help prolong the life of the motherboard and keep it running as best as it can.

1. Keep your computer in a well ventilated area. Leave some space between the PC and the wall for sufficient airflow.

2. Keep your computer in a cool dry place. Avoid dusty areas, direct sunlight and areas of high moisture content.

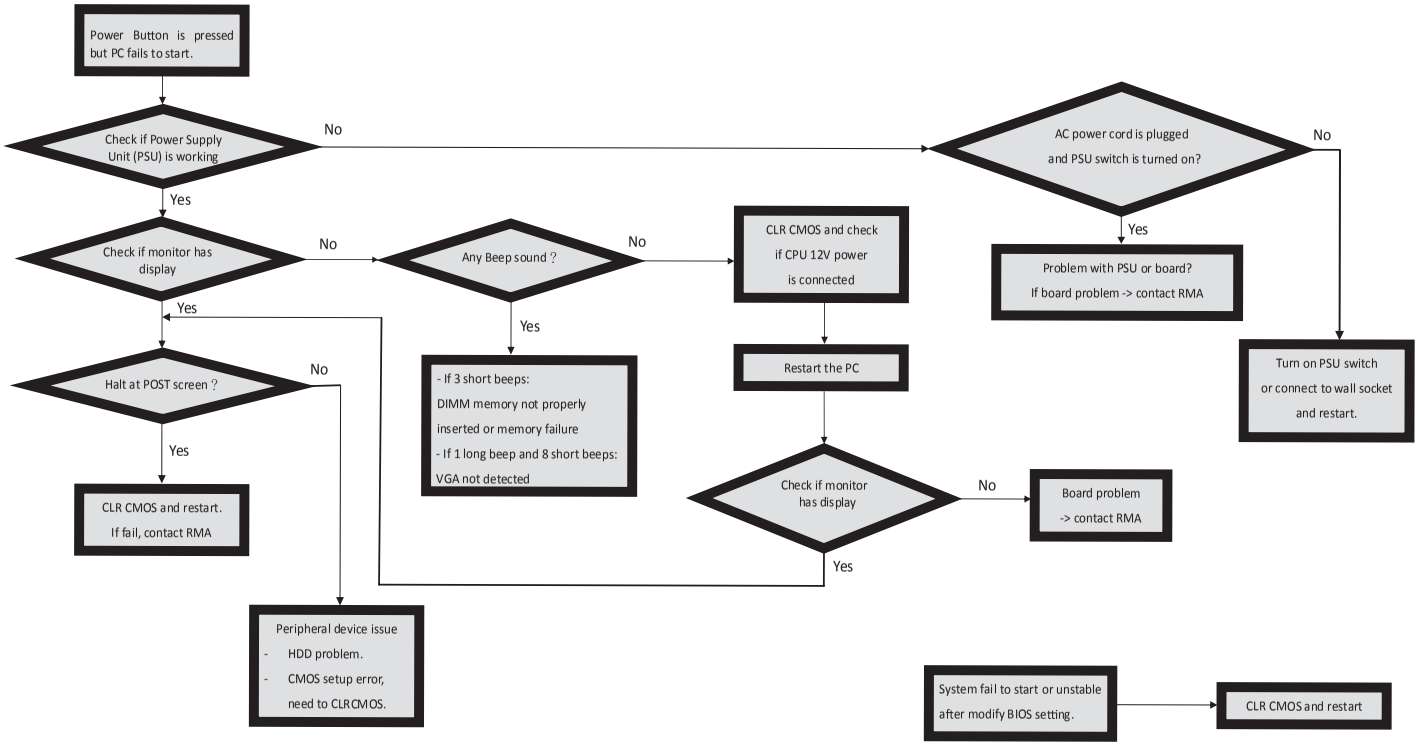
3. Routinely clean the CPU cooler fan to remove dust and hair.

4. In places of hot and humid weather you should turn on your computer once every other week to circulate the air and prevent damage from humidity.

5. Add more memory to your computer if possible. This not only speeds up the system but also reduces the loading of your hard drive to prolong its life span.

6. If possible, ensure the power cord has an earth ground pin directly from the wall outlet. This will reduce voltage fluctuation that may damage sensitive devices.

Basic Troubleshooting Flowchart



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